Und

Nathurie
Schwen chadel

Nathusius

p.104 The culture, shape of skull does not depend upon race
most different races have it, yet most seem crossed
with the Indian.
p.105 about bull-dogs & Nata cattle
~~106 but common swine~~ have not the short culture-head
113 the Diploe different in wild & culture races.

Extremest culture-skulls

131 great Yorkshire race-probably crossed with Indian,
has all its characters. wonderful changes incisors
do not touch. not monstrosities for all inherited
133 articular surfaces of condiles of occiput modified
head not much used.
134 case for brain not much changed
135 all these great changes only a climax of those seen
in wild boar races
~~136 all house pigs belong~~ to the above two races
138 $\frac{1}{32}$ even $\frac{1}{64}$ of Indian blood is sufficient plainly to
modify the skull
133 great differences in the ears &c &c in the 2 great tribes
139 all Indian swine introduced into England have short ears
140 Berkshire swine of 1780 is quite different from that of 1810
& since that time 2 quite diff^t races have borne that name
141 all the new English breeds seem to have Indian blood
142 sculptures in Herculaneum shew no doubt that Neapolitan
breed then existed. this breed & Andalusian & Rutimeyer's
grau bundtner race are all like Roman & therefore
like the Indians
144 Roman probably is a cross from Indian
146 is not convinced that the turf-swine was wild, but
will not dispute it — 147. gives reasons why with swine
difficult to tell — 148 in India wild cross with tame
149 almost certain that turf & Indian closely allied
150 curly swine with curly wool in South East Europa from
lower Hungary - closely allied to Indian
153 Japan swine in skull is near to Indian. 157 certainly
stands near to short-eared Chinese race.

Vid

Laws   Nathusius   Pigs   1

p. 2. Gestation earlier in culture-races & feature less matured.

20 – teeth developed earlier in well-fed races

63. S. scrofa – tamed races – ~~face shortened~~ greater height of head in relation to length – in all dimensions broader p. 66 – all differences variable. 68 – in tamed in character intermediate, between pig & old wild

explains changed shape by less use of snouting in ground.

71. the position of row of teeth a constant character.

72. much individual variability.

74. In these swine beginning of changes seen plainly even in culture-races –

75 these swine in Russia & old ones N. & Central Europe.

76. Difference in length of Ear – hair – colour, length of limbs & shape of body all different.

Indian

77 Almost all now crossed with Indian; not known wild. comes from China
83 Shortness of lachrymals most remarkable character
86 and the shape of the palate & position of row of teeth
89 position of last upper molar – 89 ~~considerable~~ slight difference in teeth – 90 width of fore part of palate does not depend solely on divergence of pre-molars
91 Skull broader in relation to length than in common swine
94 Indian swine a distinct species if no reference made to domestication. [Culture races]
95 ~~the above Indian pigs not more affected by culture than common swine~~
99 Berkshire not high culture race & descended from Indian; a born dispeptic individual had skull much modified & legs elongated, & period of appearance of the teeth & crowns of molar teeth affected. Laws
103 rich food during youth gives short & broad head.
103 in high culture races the incisors stand much higher than back teeth; the canines of upper jaw stand before the canines of under jaw & this is a most remarkable anomaly.

Nathusius

160 Rutimeyer has shewn that N. African wild swine is like European

163. S. verrucosus excluded 164. S. Celebensis skull like Past

165 S. vittatus from Java like skull like Indian

166 S. Timoriensis close to vittatus.

167 in S. barbatus tho' with long face, lachrymal bones are short

168 S. leucomistax from Japan like S. vittatus

169 Aru wild pig

173. Summary on wild swine

175. Diagnosis

185. wild Boar of Hindostan

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